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CONGRESS AND HELSINKI

ANNCR: A GROUP OF AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS HAS BEEN DENIED ENTRY INTO THE SOVIET UNION AND THE OTHER WARSAW PACT ALLIES TO STUDY THEIR COMPLIANCE WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS PROVISIONS OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT ON EUROPEAN SECURITY AND COOPERATION. NEWS ANALYST FRED GALVAN HAS THESE THOUGHTS:

VOICE: THE SIGNING OF THOSE ACCORDS BY THIRTY-FIVE NATIONS -- THE EAST AND WEST EUROPEANS, THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES -- A YEAR AGO LAST JULY WAS SEEN BY MILLIONS OF AMERICANS AS A HOPEFUL SIGN OF COMMUNIST INTENTIONS TO RELAX TENSIONS WITH THE WEST. EVENTS SINCE THEN -- PARTICULARLY SOVIET PRESSURE AGAINST DISSIDENTS AND PROPSECTIVE EMIGRES -- HAVE TEMPERED SUCH HOPES WITH SKEPTICISM. THERE IS GROWING CONCERN ABOUT MOSCOW'S SINCERITY IN SIGNING THE HELSINKI ACCORDS AS THEY APPLY TO SUCH HUMAN RIGHTS AS FREEDOM OF TRAVEL AND OF EXPRESSION. THE REFUSAL OF VISAS TO A BIPARTISAN GROUP OF AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS TO VISIT EASTERN EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION IN RECENT DAYS ADD TO THAT SKEPTICISM.

THE LEGISLATORS ARE TRYING TO GATHER INFORMATION FOR A REPORT FOR THE AMERICAN DELEGATION THAT WILL BE GOING TO BELGRADE NEXT YEAR TO THE CONFERENCE WHICH WILL REVIEW COMPLIANCE WITH THE HELSINKI ACCORDS BY THEIR SIGNATORIES. THE CONGRESSIONAL GROUP IS VISITING WESTERN EUROPE AND YUGOSLAVIA WITH THAT PURPOSE IN MIND. IT HOPED TO DO SO ALSO IN EASTERN EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION.

AT THE HEART OF THE PRESENT INCIDENT BETWEEN THE LEGISLATORS AND THE WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WESTERN CONCEPTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND THOSE OF THE COMMUNIST WORLD. THE

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS -- WILLIAM SCRANTON -- RECENTLY JUXTAPOSED THOSE DIFFERENCES IN DISCUSSING THE AMERICAN VIEW OFHUMAN RIGHTS. IN A SPEECH TO AN AMERICAN INTER-FAITH GROUP (THE APPEAL OF CONSCIENCE FOUNDATION OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 27) -- AMBASSADOR SCRANTON POINTED OUT THAT AMERICANS HOLD RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AS AN ARTICLE OF FAITH. IT IS ENSHRINED IN THEIR DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS. THE COMMUNIST WORLD, ON THE OTHER HAND, ACKNOWLEDGES THE EXISTENCE OF THOSE RIGHTS, BUT MAKES THEM SUBSERVIENT TO THE EXPEDIENT NEEDS OF THE STATE.

(OPT) MISTER SCRANTON SYNTHESIZED BOTH CONCEPTS. HE SAID: 'OUR IDEA RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS NOT AS UNIQUE IN CONCEPT BUT INHERENT IN MAN--MAN'S BASIC INSTINCT AND DESIRE FOR FREEDOM AND INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY. HUMAN BEINGS," HE SAID, "ARE INDIVIDUALS, NOT JUST MEMBERS OF POLITICAL COMMUNITIES OR PARTS OF VARIOUS SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS." (END OPT)

NEVERTHELESS, AMBASSADOR SCRANTON RECOGNIZED THE IMPERATIVES OF OUR TIME AND THE CHALLENGE THEY POSE FOR WESTERN IDEOLOGY. HE SAID THAT, IN THIS NUCLEAR AGE, WITH ALL THAT IMPLIES, "WE SHOULD NEGOTIATE WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND THE SOVIET SPHERE TO REDUCE ARMAMENTS AND ENHANCE SECURITY...UNDER THE STANDARDS AGREED AT HELSINKI." THIS WE MUST DO, HE DECLARED, WORKING AT ALL TIMES TO MOVE THE TOTALITATIAN SYSTEMS OF THE WORLD TOWARD OBSERVANCE OF THE STANDARDS SET AT HELSINKI.

ULTIMATELY, IT WAS WITH THIS IN MIND THAT THE CONGRESSIONAL GROUP APPROACHED THE WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES. THAT IS WHY A SPOKESMAN FOR THE GROUP, DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN (DANTE) FASCELL TOLD REPORTERS IN BRUSSELS THAT HE HOPED THE WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES

WOULD RECONSIDER THEIR BAN ON HIS GROUP'S VISIT. AND ANOTHER SPOKESMAN, DEMOCRATIC SENATOR (CLAIBORNE) PELL SUGGESTED THAT TO DO OTHERWISE WOULD CONSTITUTE WHAT HE CALLED "A VIOLATION OF THE SPIRIT OF HELSINKI."

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